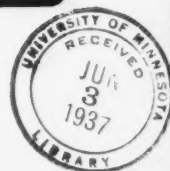


JUNE 1937

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The American Humane Education Society
The American Band of Mercy



I would not enter on my list of friends,
Though graced with polished manners and fine sense,
Yet wanting sensibility, the man
Who needlessly sets foot upon a worm.

—COWPER



Published monthly by the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 46 Central Street, Norwood, Massachusetts

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Vol. 70

June, 1937

No. 6

Some day a popular vote will decide whether or not this country will go to war and not the politicians and munitions makers.

A Bill is before the British Parliament to prohibit the showing of any film in which the suffering of animals is seen or in the making of which any animal had been caused suffering. We hope it will be enacted into law.

On Be Kind to Animals Day the slaughter of pigs, cattle, fowl, etc., by decree of the city government was forbidden. In what country, in what city? In Nanking, China. Well might the correspondent who affirms this as the truth say with the well-known broadcaster, "Believe it or not!"

The San Francisco S. P. C. A. is sponsoring a bill in the California Legislature to make it illegal to release any live animal to be pursued or injured or worried by dogs. Recently two men were arrested by the San Francisco Society who were caught releasing live rabbits to be chased by greyhounds in training for races. And yet managers and supporters of dog-racing tracks, one of the growing abominations of our modern day, deny that dogs are so trained. From all we can learn, this training is done chiefly in the South and Southwest.

A Bill before the Pennsylvania Legislature would lower to 12 years the age limit at which firearms could be sold to children. The argument used is that fewer accidents with firearms occur among persons under 21 than among adults. The *Starry Cross*, with a touch of irony, answers the argument by saying, "If children of 12 can better be trusted with weapons of destruction, children of eight and nine would prove still safer and children of five and six safer still." Hardly a day passes that some paper does not tell the story of fatal accidents from guns or pistols in the hands of boys from 12 to 14 and 15 years of age.

The Great Cruelty Again

WHAT is it? The way our food animals are slaughtered here in the United States. How many of them victims of this cruelty? Here's the answer from the United States Department of Agriculture for the year 1936: Slaughtered under Federal inspection—10,975,095 cattle; 6,069,714 calves; 36,054,968 hogs; 17,215,811 sheep; 50,720 goats. Total under Federal inspection—Seventy million, three hundred and sixty-six thousand, three hundred and eight (70,366,308).

But this is not all. The Government official in charge of this Department says, "It is estimated the inspected slaughter constitutes approximately 68 per cent of the total for cattle, 61 per cent for calves, 65 per cent for hogs and 80 per cent for sheep and lambs." So we have the total of those slaughtered in our great abattoirs and in the small and often wretched, unsanitary and locally inspected shambles frequently hidden away from the public, and on farms, of 103,079,000. Over a hundred and three millions.

What progress has been made during the past 50 years, to go no farther back, in lessening the cruelty associated with the killing of these helpless creatures? We believe it can be said truthfully, None. In England much has been accomplished. In Scotland much. In Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, humane methods have steadily been taking the place of earlier and less humane ones. In some of these countries it would seem, from observing the way the animals are destroyed, their suffering has been reduced practically as far as it can be. And this in spite of the fact that we are told repeatedly that slaughtering is done here as humanely as across the ocean. We know this is not so for we have twice visited the great abattoirs of England and the Continent and watched with our own eyes.

How are these more than a hundred million killed? The cattle—these are supposed

to be driven into pens and rendered unconscious by a blow upon the head before they are pulled up by a chain fastened to a hind leg and the knife plunged into the throat. Alas, with several of them in a pen, restless and frightened, the man with the poleaxe, or heavy hammer, finds it impossible too often to strike the fatal spot with a single blow. The writer of these words in more than one of our great slaughter-houses has seen the blow fall upon the moving head two or three and, in one case, seven times before the poor creature dropped to its knees. The calves, the sheep, the swine—for the most part are suspended by a hind leg, then have their throats cut and die as the blood pours over the eyes and face upon the reeking floor.

Even on our farms, in the great majority of cases, the same old methods prevail. Hogs with opened and bleeding throat stagger around till they drop from loss of blood. Calves and sheep, we dare to hope, on many of our farms are generally effectively stunned before the knife is used.

But why do these old methods still prevail in the giant plants where the larger part of our food animals are killed? Primarily because it would cost too much to do it humanely. For years the humane societies of the country, through the offer of large rewards, lived in hope of finding some device that would cause instant and painless death and that still would not so slow down the process as to make it economically unprofitable, but no such device was obtained. A few years ago it looked as if this stunning, quick and painless, could be done with a special electric current. We gladly admit that some of the leading packing-houses were willing to spend a good many thousand dollars to try out this plan. In the first place, it proved too slow. In the second place, the meat showed lesions or blood spots, as the result of the shock that reduced its value as a marketable product. Up to the present nothing is being

done, so far as we can learn, to see if this stunning by electricity can be made practicable.

It must be admitted by all the humane societies that the problem is a much larger one than faces the slaughtering places of Europe. We kill here by tens of thousands where there they kill by hundreds. We deal here largely with animals raised on ranges and wide open spaces. There the cattle, sheep and swine are practically domesticated, used to being led or driven.

What can be done? Who can do it? Humaner methods can be found if the will to find them undertakes the task. And this task is up to the Institute of American Meat Packers, as we see it. That great organization, composed of all the large slaughtering establishments of the country, surely must have money enough, and inventive genius enough in its employ to find a way to reduce to a minimum the suffering that is involved in the killing of our food animals. It may be we are wrong in our conviction, but we are forced to believe that it is the expense of the thing that delays it; that the knowledge of the financial loss caused by operating in a far more humane way is responsible for allowing the old antiquated methods to prevail. Perhaps nothing but a thoroughly aroused public opinion will ultimately bring about the change that some day must come.

Build an abattoir of glass in the heart of any city and let the passing crowds look upon what goes on within as the animals are driven to their death and slaughtered, and the public would demand the place be closed and its scenes of horror and blood removed from the eyes of the young, at least. Let the vast public know that the meat they want comes from the bodies of animals painlessly put to death and we believe the demand would increase by enough to meet the additional cost involved. We shall never be worthy of being called a civilized nation till the reproach of this Great Cruelty can no longer be charged against us.

A Doctor of the Old School

A prominent Bangor, Me., physician, making a call just outside the city, swerved his car to avoid hitting the body of a skunk, lying in the middle of the road, says the *Boston Globe*. Returning an hour later and noticing the body undisturbed, the doctor stopped his car and started to walk back to remove the offensive object from the road. "Better leave that feller be," shouted a near-by workman. "He's been there sound asleep for a couple of hours and not a car's touched him." A well-aimed pebble quickly convinced the doctor that there was life in "the body" still, as without any disturbance the skunk got up and walked away.

The habits, sex, temperament, personality and even occupation can invariably be deduced from the study of a person's dog.

HELEN TREVELYAN

There is more truth in these words than appears at first sight.

In making your will, please remember the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Busy Beavers of Banff

W. J. BANKS

SOME fifteen years ago there were just two beavers in the whole area of Banff National Park in the Rocky Mountains. These were a captive pair, and when their cage was found empty one day, officials suspected foul play. But a happier solution of the mystery developed. Soon, a few miles from the town of Banff, a beaver lodge and dam suddenly took shape. And now, every back-water and tributary of the Bow River for distances of twenty miles and more has its popular beaver colonies. Under government protection, the industrious furred folk have staged a real comeback over extensive regions where ruthless trappers spread desolation a generation and more ago.

But in the Banff region, the increasing beaver population has created somewhat of a problem for the authorities. By constructing dams across near-by streams they have flooded large areas, sometimes putting even sections of the highways under water. Spreading into Forty-Mile Creek, they have caused pollution in Banff's vaunted water supply. As fast as low-lying park areas have been drained, as a measure of mosquito control, Brother Beaver and his family have reflooded them. They have even invaded the town limits, threatening dangerous inundations at high water season, and cutting down trees on the residents' lawns. Nothing so simple as wire netting several feet high around the trees will stop the beaver, who quickly builds platforms of mud and branches to reach above them.

In spite of these annoyances, however, a benevolent parks bureau has no intention of harming the culprits. The cruel steel-trap is not being resorted to. Instead, special cage traps have been designed, in which the wily ones may be caught without injury. No doubt places will be found, far from human settlement, where the beaver families may be released. There they can build dams to their hearts' content, without damage to anyone.

The Jack London Club is a humane society with no officers and no dues. It was started in the offices of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A., 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston, primarily, because of Jack London's disclosures of the cruelties behind the trick animal performances in our theaters and other places. It has grown rapidly in numbers and influence. More than 683,000 persons have become members of it. To join this Club all you have to do is to agree to do the one thing that London says will finally banish these performances from the stage, viz., get up and go out of the theater during that part of the program. Will you do it?



THIS BEAVER OVERCAME HIS NATURAL SHYNESS IN THE FRIENDLY ATMOSPHERE OF A NATIONAL PARK RESERVE

Beef

JUDY VAN DER VEER

These beasts were born in the high hill pastures

*Two springs ago;
And hidden away in brushy canyons
Where lilacs grow.*

These were like little wild fawns . . . they knew

*To lie still
Hidden and waiting for mothers to come
Down from the hill.*

These eyes were wondering eyes, ears were like petals

*Of a big flower;
And legs were scarcely a bit of use
The first strange hour.*

*They grew strong as all hill children grow;
It was joy to run*

*Over the summer hills and to rest
Hidden away from the sun.*

*They felt the fire of the brand'ng iron,
But were freed again;
And they grazed across the grassy hills,
Forgetting men.*

*They came to drink at the water hole
When they were dry.
The water mirrored them standing there
Part of the sky.*

Part of the sky they are and part of the hills,

*Clean with the wind and rain;
(Still there are pressed down beds of grass
Where they have lain.)*

*There they had slept long nights
Close to the hill-top stars . . .
At dawn today I saw them
Loaded into the cars.*

8,331 Humane Posters Judged by Mass. S. P. C. A.

Be Kind to Animals Week Brings Mammouth School Contest—Governor Hurley Issues Proclamation—Brief Reports from Celebrations Here and Elsewhere



A FEW OF THE 8,331 SCHOOL POSTERS RECEIVED IN THIS YEAR'S CONTEST BY THE MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

THE outstanding feature of the celebration of the twenty-third annual Be Kind to Animals Week by the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. was the overwhelming success of the humane poster contest, the entries numbering by more than 1,000 those of any previous year. Altogether 8,331 posters were received from 542 different schools, representing no less than 172 cities and towns of the state. First prizes, consisting of bronze medals with blue ribbons, went to 1,081 pupils; second prizes, bronze medals with red ribbons, were given to 1,263; while honorable mentions, carrying a full year's subscription to *Our Dumb Animals*, were awarded to 1,535 happy recipients. During the week of April 11 several hundred of the best posters were on exhibition in the Fine Arts department of the

Boston Public Library, Copley Square, where they were visited by hundreds of interested spectators. Only a few of these designs are reproduced in the picture above.

Governor Hurley of Massachusetts issued a splendid Proclamation for Be Kind to Animals Week, early in the season, the full text of which was printed in last month's issue of this magazine. Mayors of cities, directors of radio stations, ministers of churches of all denominations, managers of moving-picture theaters, and especially the press of the state, co-operated very fully with the S. P. C. A. and local humane societies in stressing kindness to animals during this period. The Massachusetts S. P. C. A. distributed to nearly 10,000 teachers in grammar schools a copy of the 8-page pamphlet, "Humane Exercises," which was

widely used in connection with Humane Day programs. Several thousand copies of this pamphlet were called for by organizations in other states for similar use. Quantities of other literature, including hundreds of the national humane poster, designed by Morgan Dennis, were also distributed, while the Society's two films, "The Bell of Atri," and "In Behalf of Animals," were in unprecedented demand, both within and without the state.

Humane Sunday was observed in the evening in Boston by a lecture, illustrated by slides and films, by Thornton W. Burgess, presented under the auspices of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. to a large, enthusiastic audience in the lecture hall of the Boston Public Library. So successful was this affair that the Library authorities have requested

a similar lecture, to be given especially for children, and in the daytime, on Humane Sunday next year.

The Boston *Evening American* conducted a contest open to boys and girls for the best essay on "Why Everyone Should Always Be Kind to Animals," offering a terrier puppy for the best letter, \$10 cash for the second, \$5 for the third, \$3 for the fourth, \$2 for the fifth, and \$1 each for the next five, with theater tickets for the following 25. This contest was inspired by the film, "Wanted—a Master," which Loew's State and Orpheum theaters presented throughout Be Kind to Animals Week.

Here and There in Massachusetts

ARLINGTON—Dr. E. F. Schroeder of the Angell Memorial Animal Hospital addressed the Girl Scout Leaders' Association on April 14, showing lantern slides of actual cases of work with cats, dogs and horses in the hospital, and demonstrating the correct way to give mineral oil to a cat.

BROCKTON—The Brockton Humane Society, under the direction of President Ruth Straffin, held a successful tag day on Saturday. Splendid co-operation was given the Society by the Brockton *Enterprise* throughout the Week.

FITCHBURG—The Fitchburg Branch of the American Humane Education Society and the Junior Humane Society placed 500 of the national posters in public and private schools, stores and churches in the city and surrounding towns. The latter organization had an interesting exhibit in a window of the Worcester County Trust Company. On Saturday both organizations united in conducting a tag day. The Fitchburg *Sentinel* of April 17 devoted nearly a full page to matter relating to kindness to animals, featuring articles on horses, dogs, birds, etc.

MEDFORD—In an excellent proclamation Mayor John J. Irwin of Medford urged every citizen who was a lover of animals to do all in his power to make the Week a success, and concluded with these words: "Aid the S. P. C. A. in its observance of the occasion."

NEW BEDFORD—To climax the week, pupils of room 16, grade 6A, of John B. DeValles School presented a play entitled "Our Animal Friends," under the direction of Miss Doris Rankin. The cast of the entertaining little play included such characters as Judge Horse, Lawyer Cat, Lawyer Donkey, Clerk of Court, Mr. Rooster, Mrs. Robin, Mr. Dog, Mrs. Cat, and Mrs. Squirrel, all taken by the children.

A chorus consisting of members of the class, sang various songs. There also was a dance by children in attractive, typical Portuguese costumes.

NEWBURYPORT—Superintendent of Schools Charles R. Thibadeau announced full co-operation with the S. P. C. A. in its efforts to observe the Week, and instructed teachers of the various schools to hold some form of exercises on Humane Day in Schools.

(Continued on page 92)

Byron and His Pets

O. W. EVANS in *Animals' Friend*, Athens, Greece

WE have come to associate with the life and character of Lord Byron, the English poet who died in this country aiding the cause of Greek independence, a wide variety of interests and enthusiasms. Of these, perhaps by no means the least significant, although it is often overlooked, is the fact of his kindness and devotion to the many animals with which he surrounded himself throughout his lifetime and some of which he carried with him wherever he went. There is a wealth of evidence to support this fact.



LORD BYRON IN GREECE

"Boatswain," the first Newfoundland dog which Byron owned, stands in the same relation to the poet, says John Nichols in his life of Byron, as "Bounce" to Pope and "Maida" to Scott. It is said that when this pet sickened and died of rabies, Byron wiped away the foam from the dog's lips with his own hands. And he composed for him a rather lengthy epitaph, ending with the couplet

*"To mark a friend's remains these stones
arise;
I never knew but one,—and here he lies."*

The exaggeration is youthful and altogether Byronic, but we may assume at least that the poet was genuinely touched over the death of this his favorite dog.

Writing from his college in Cambridge, Byron said: "I have got a new friend, the finest in all the world, a tame bear. When I brought him here, they asked me what I meant to do with him, and my reply was, 'He should sit for a fellowship.' This answer delighted them not."

At this point it may be necessary to admit that much of Byron's apparent solicitude for his various pets arose from a desire to impress and astonish people.

In England, after his return from his first travels abroad, we learn of his living together with hedgehogs, some Greek land tortoises, a Dutch mastiff, a roebuck, a goat,

and a civet cat. Harold Nicolson, in "Byron: The Last Journey," says that when the poet was living in Italy he "would trundle a vast trail of bedizened carriages of monkeys, dogs, and peacocks across the dusty plains of Romagna." In his palace in Venice he kept songbirds, a tamed crow, a hawk, two bull terriers, a dog bought in Switzerland, a caged wolf, a fox, and other animals besides. And Shelley, when he went to visit him, must have been slightly surprised when he found five peacocks, three guinea fowls, and an Egyptian crane all staring down at him from the grand staircase.

In July, 1823, Byron left Italy and the rest of Europe behind him forever, bound on his fatal expedition to his beloved Greece. Nor could he bring himself to abandon all his pets even now: Byron was an enthusiastic rider and he took five horses with him when he sailed, as well as two dogs and a flock of ducks and geese. It is said that the horses became badly frightened during a storm and that the poet spent the whole night in the hold of the vessel trying to quiet them.

During the slow voyage he played with his dogs, "Lion," a Newfoundland and the gift of Lieutenant Le Meurier of the British Navy, and "Moretto," a bulldog. Trelawney, a friend of Byron who accompanied him to Greece, tells of an amusing incident which took place on this voyage. It was Byron's habit sometimes to throw off his clothes and swim about the ship, and one day when he did this he was followed into the water by his dogs and geese. "As I saw the dogs worrying the ducks and geese," Trelawney writes, "I . . . sculled after the birds and beasts; the Newfoundland brought them back unharmed; but 'Moretto,' the bulldog, did not mouth them so gently."

The Newfoundland dog was with him when he died at Missolonghi, and accompanied his body back to England. Hobhouse, the poet's friend, found the dog on board when he met the ship containing Byron's remains at London Dock.

Lord Byron's fondness for his pets dates from his earliest youth and continued up to the time of his death. In that affection we may believe that he was at least reasonably sincere. All his life he was a friend and lover of animals, and it is to be hoped that he will be remembered as such in Greece as well as elsewhere.

Activities in Pittsburgh

Governor Earle of Pennsylvania issued a long statement in regard to Be Kind to Animals Week. The Western Pennsylvania Humane Society of Pittsburgh sent out literature to nearly 1,000 ministers, many of whom made use of it or otherwise referred to the cause on Humane Sunday. In the Pittsburgh district 1,000 national humane posters were distributed. At least 5,000 posters were made by children in the schools, about half of the designs being exhibited in Gimbel's department store. Eighty prizes and 500 honor awards were made. These activities were under the direction of Secretary Wm. F. H. Wentzel.



"Kayo" Saves the Day

ADRIAN ANDERSON

KAYO" is no beauty, nor can he boast of any illustrious forebears, but he is possessed of a deep loyalty, a quick intelligence and a habit of instant obedience to the wishes of his master. That is why, in the space of a single day, he has become a really famous dog.

When Everett Schlosser, Kayo's master, went to repair the telephone lines near Fort Morgan, Colorado, which had been torn down by a flood, Kayo went along.

At the point where several poles had been washed out and the lines broken, there flowed a stream 900 feet wide and filled with quicksand. No human being could wade or swim it, nor could he throw a line across. To go up or down stream to where a line could be carried across was found impossible because of the intervening trees and underbrush. A kite was tried without success.

It was then that Everett Schlosser thought himself of Kayo. First, he tied the end of a ball of cord to his pet's collar and left him in care of a friend. Then he went upstream to where he could cross and came down on the other side. Kayo, watching from the opposite bank, suddenly heard his master call out, and without hesitation or questioning leaped into the stream. Sometimes he swam, sometimes his stubby little legs touched the dangerous shifting sands of the bottom. The long cord became heavier and heavier in the water and sand, but Kayo pressed valiantly on. Presently he scampered out on the bank, shook himself and joyfully wagged his tail. The precious line was safely across. The wire quickly followed. Down stream other breaks were discovered, and before the day was done Kayo had made three trips across the swollen, shifting stream.

Kayo watched his master mount the poles and join the lines together again. He did not know that, thanks to his brave, unflinching effort, the magic wires were singing again. He only knew that he had pleased the man he loved.

This Dog of Mine

J. ANN ULLREY

*'Tis not his breed or pedigree,
Nor yet his silken coat so fine,
Just everlasting loyalty
Endears this dog of mine.*

*'Tis not that he is beautiful
In every streaming curve and line,
It's just that he believes in me;
This good old dog of mine.*

*'Tis not his keen sagacity
In things mundane and dreams divine,
It's just his trustful constancy
Endears this dog of mine.*

*'Though fortune frown and friends depart
And not a silver lining shine,
There still remains one faithful heart
In this old dog of mine.*

*So when I reach the River Styx
I hope to hear a friendly whine,
And groping through the waters dark
Find this old dog of mine.*

"Captain Patrick"

E. H. DONLEVY

CAPTAIN PATRICK" is strutting around Magazine Beach in Cambridge, Mass., with a proprietary air again, now that the swimmers have opened the season. He has waited here since last fall for his friends of the Magazine Beach Life Saving Patrol, their good times, their gifts of meat and milk, their boat rides.

The Captain is a huge gray tom-cat, with only his name and his favorite trick to set him apart. He loves boat rides.

He hurries to the life-boat every time it sets out, and leaps to his familiar post at the front, where he won't miss anything, and where he sits like a strange figure-head. Afraid of water? Not Captain, because he knows that the life savers will always be around in case the boat tips. Even when water is splashed from the oars, he never moves.

He likes to prow around the raft, after he gets a ride there, and watch the newcomers take their diving examination, and appraise them with wise, green eyes.

At night, bereft of the noise he loves, the sound of bare feet under the shower, the sight of Red Cross badges—he makes his

bed on the bathing suit someone has forgotten, not minding how wet it is.

Many people have offered a home to Captain Patrick, but he chooses to live at the bathhouse. In winter, the caretaker feeds him, while the boys and girls of the Patrol do not forget—they make daily trips with fresh beef and catnip to the deserted bathhouse, where Captain Patrick has been waiting.

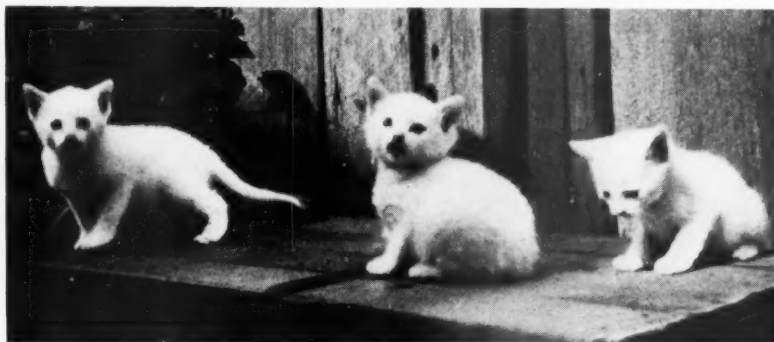
The cat came to the Beach two years ago, liked it, and apparently intends to stay. He was named by Lloyd MacIntosh of Cambridge, a life saver, after the famous Captain Patrick's Island which once guarded the Charles River from invasion. A magazine, guns, and guards once stood on this island, long since filled in and now the site of the present bathing beach. Captain Patrick is quite proud of his name, because it makes people stop and notice him. More often it nets him choice delicacies!

The Week in Rhode Island

In a letter to Mrs. John R. Rathom, secretary of the Rhode Island Humane Education Society, Governor Quinn endorsed Be Kind to Animals Week, closing with the words, "I am sure the result of such an observance will make for keener recognition of our duty to our friends." Mayor Dunne of Providence issued a proclamation, urging support of the Humane Education Society. J. Harold Williams, chief Boy Scout executive of the state, declared "The whole country and the whole world needs a good dose of humane education." Martin J. Noonan, superintendent of parks, issued a statement asking that children especially be impressed with the lessons of the Week. The Providence *Sunday Journal* published a telling cartoon by Halladay and the *Star-Tribune* carried an excellent editorial.

Taunton Branch, M.S.P.C.A.

Through the efforts of Mrs. Howard F. Woodward, president, the Taunton Branch of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. observed Be Kind to Animals Week by placing copies of the national poster in every school room in Taunton, Dighton, Raynham, Myricks and Berkley. These were especially conspicuous in the auditorium of the Taunton High School where they attracted much attention. Suitable literature was sent to ministers in connection with Humane Sunday. On Saturday a tag day was held, netting about \$100 for the Branch. A bridge party and food sale, held the next week, brought in \$50.



"OH, BOY," "TOOTSIE" AND "PIKER," NATIVES OF THE GOLDEN WEST

Our Dumb Animals

Published on the first Tuesday of each month by the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 46 Central Street, Norwood, Massachusetts. Boston Office: 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston, Mass., to which all communications should be addressed.

Dr. FRANCIS H. ROWLEY, President
GUY RICHARDSON, Editor
WILLIAM M. MORRILL, Assistant

JUNE, 1937

FOR TERMS, see back cover.

AGENTS to take orders for *Our Dumb Animals* are wanted everywhere. Liberal commissions are offered.

EDITORS of all periodicals who receive this publication this month are invited to reprint any of the articles with or without credit.

MANUSCRIPTS relating to animals, particularly prose articles of about three hundred words, are solicited. We do not wish to consider prose manuscripts longer than 800 words nor verse in excess of thirty-six lines. The shorter the better. All manuscripts should be typewritten and an addressed envelope with full return postage enclosed with each offering.

Of the significance of the debate we have had no information as yet, but it is at least encouraging to learn that the subject of the pollution of maritime waters by the discharge into them of waste oil from ships, which has meant such tragic destruction to millions of sea birds, has been under discussion once more in the British Parliament.

No more attractive annual report ever came to our desk than that of the Scottish S. P. C. A., Edinburgh. It celebrated its 97th anniversary this last April. This Scottish Society is one of the leading humane organizations of the world. Its influence, particularly through its publication, *The International Journal of Animal Protection*, is beyond estimate.

The *Journal of Paris* gives us the following: "The other evening over the radio from London came the information that Minister of Foreign Affairs Eden has received a delegation which has asked him to have inserted in the covenant pact of the League of Nations the obligation to be kind to animals, and Mr. Eden promised to do all in his power to fulfil the request."

With great pleasure we learn of the publication of a Roman Catholic Journal, *The Ark*. It is issued by the Catholic Study Circle, South Kensington, London, W. 7. Its purpose is "To see whether there be any traditional or authoritative Catholic teaching concerning the nature of man's relation to the animal world and to formulate that teaching." We believe this is the first Catholic publication of its kind, and cordially welcome it, wishing it a most successful future.

The rapid multiplication of pigeons has become a serious problem, particularly in France. In such cities as Paris, Bordeaux and Marseilles the various monuments are so defiled by them that the authorities have been seeking some way to stop reproduction. The destruction of the eggs has been advocated by many on the theory that 100 pigeons contented and well nourished are better than 1,000 dying of hunger. This same problem is more and more facing certain cities in this country.

This is Hard to Believe

A BILL to conscript four millions of young American men to fight a war on foreign soil. This bill is called the Hill-Sheppard Bill, Senate No. 25, House No. 1954. The April issue of *Peace Action* has this to say relative to this incredible bill:

"The group that favors our making money out of foreign wars has eliminated from the neutrality bills all restrictions that would prevent a war boom. Are we going," it continues, "to accept this plan and will our boys die overseas, gassed on strange plains, blown to bits in foreign lands, rotting in alien swamps?"

And these boys will be your sons or grandsons, dear reader. Shall we sit still and do nothing and say nothing? Write to your senators and representatives at once.

The following is what we have written to the two senators of Massachusetts and to our representative.

April 14, 1937

The Hon. David I. Walsh
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator Walsh,

I have learned today that there is a bill called the Hill-Sheppard Bill, S.25—H.1954, which I am told is in the nature of a conscription bill, the idea being to induce the Senate and House to pass a bill conscripting four million young men to fight a war on foreign soil.

Just what this means I do not understand, but it seems incredible that such a measure should ever have been presented to Congress, and I can't conceive of any Senator or Representative supporting such a measure unless he is associated in some way with the people in this country who make money out of foreign wars and would see their neighbors, if not their own sons, doomed to the hell of what the last war meant.

Pardon my outspokenness, but if a measure of this sort should be passed I believe there are hundreds of men like myself in Massachusetts who would engage in a public campaign denouncing such betrayal of their constituents' highest interests.

Believe me, with sincere regards for your responses in the past,

Very truly yours,

FRANCIS H. ROWLEY
President

Humane Worker's Fund

We are receiving gifts to the American Humane Education Society as a trust fund, the interest to be used for the benefit of field missionaries and others who have spent their lives in promoting humane education.

We will welcome your contribution to this fund. Please make checks payable to Treasurer, American Humane Education Society, 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston, Mass.

An exceedingly attractive and interesting quarterly magazine, the *Blue Cross*, the organ of the Shanghai, China, S. P. C. A., has just reached us. We congratulate the Shanghai Society upon its magazine and upon the splendid work it is doing. It is another fine illustration of the ever-widening spread of the humane movement.

A Good Friend Gone

IN the death of Mr. J. Murray Forbes the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has lost one of its oldest and most loyal friends. Mr. Forbes was a director from 1875 to 1892, then was made a vice-president and served from that period until the time of his death. Mr. Forbes was a representative of one of Boston's oldest and most prominent families, and, though in later years he was unable to take any active part in the work of the Society, he never forgot it and maintained his interest in it to the last. His daughter, Miss Dorothy Forbes, has been one of our Directors now for 23 years.

Irvin S. Cobb Says:

Among those who have fought the good fight for helpless animals are many outstanding churchmen—priests, preachers, rabbis. But they fought as volunteers, not, I think, under orders from ecclesiastical headquarters.

So far as I know, not one of the great organized faiths of the English-speaking world ever directed its mighty force into a crusade for common justice to the dumb creatures, and yet, to such as these, common justice merely means individual kindness and concerted protection against needless cruelty or deliberate neglect.

Reclaiming souls and uplifting mankind may be the main impulse of the powerful religious agencies, so possibly it never impressed any of them that authoritatively to enlist on the side of mercy for the mistreated dogs, the overworked horses, the caged beasts that are taught silly tricks by prolonged torture, might be a gracious thing in the eyes of the Creator.

Wasn't something said once about the fall of a sparrow?

Paying Back with Usury

A distinguished physician of Paris, Dr. Logere, has written for the French publication *Le Defenseur des Animaux*, a rarely beautiful article on the dog as a friend and companion, and calls special attention to the value in restoration to health of many sick, worried, nervous people that can result from the daily fellowship of a dog whose affection, devotion and understanding have a positive healing effect upon him who cares for it and loves it. "It gives back," says this specialist in mental and nervous troubles, "and often with usury, the love which one bestows upon it."

Spare These Hawks and Owls

The red-tailed hawk, red-shouldered hawk, duck hawk, pigeon hawk, barred owl, Arctic or snowy owl were threatened with extermination here in Massachusetts by a bill which would have removed all protection from them. The Massachusetts Audubon Society was chiefly responsible for the defeat of the bill. The economic value of these hawks and owls to the farmers as destroyers of harmful rodents was too evident to be ignored.



Founded by Geo. T. Angell. Incorporated March, 1868
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Springfield Branch Auxiliary—MRS. DONALD C. KIRBE, Pres.; MRS. HERBERT F. PAYNE, Treas. Second Thursday.

Winchester Branch Auxiliary—MRS. RICHARD S. TAYLOR, Pres.; MISS BESSIE SMALL, Treas. Second Thursday.

Fitchburg Branch, Am. Humane Education Soc.—MR. FRANCIS KIELTY Pres.; BRADLEY W. LEONARD, Treas.

MONTHLY REPORT OF SOCIETY AND BRANCHES

Miles traveled by humane officers..	16,549
Cases investigated.....	386
Animals examined.....	3,915
Animals placed in homes.....	211
Lost animals restored to owners...	66
Number of prosecutions.....	16
Number of convictions.....	14
Horses taken from work.....	11
Horses humanely put to sleep....	60
Small animals humanely put to sleep	1,736

Stock-yards and Abattoirs

Animals inspected.....	48,033
Cattle, swine and sheep humanely put to sleep.....	50

Our readers are urged to clip from "Our Dumb Animals" various articles and request their local editors to republish. Copies so mutilated will be made good by us upon application.

ANGELL MEMORIAL ANIMAL HOSPITAL

and Dispensary for Animals

184 Longwood Avenue Telephone, Longwood 6100

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 R. H. SCHNEIDER, V.M.D., Asst. Chief
 E. F. SCHROEDER, D.V.M.
 G. B. SCHNELLE, V.M.D.
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 C. L. BLAKELY, V.M.D.
 HARRY L. ALLEN, Superintendent

Springfield Branch

Telephone 4-7355

53-57 Bliss Street, Springfield, Mass.

Veterinarians

A. R. EVANS, V.M.D.
 H. L. SMEAD, D.V.M.

HOSPITAL REPORT FOR APRIL

Including Springfield Branch

Hospital		Dispensary	
Cases entered	868	Cases	2,317
Dogs	670	Dogs	1,912
Cats	190	Cats	364
Goats	4	Birds	27
Birds	3	Horses	6
Horse	1	Goats	4
		Monkey	1
		Rabbit	1
		Sheep	1
		Mink	1

Operations 899

Hospital cases since opening, Mar.

1, 1915	149,229
Dispensary cases	364,975

Total 514,204

The Month in the Springfield Branch

Cases entered in Hospital	134
Cases entered in Dispensary	400
Operations	174

MASS. S. P. C. A. IN THE COURTS

Some Prosecutions in April

For cruelly transporting five cows, the defendant was convicted and fined \$75.

For beating a horse with an 8-foot iron pipe, a defendant paid a fine of \$50.

Two juveniles were put on probation for a year for stoning pigeons.

A motorist was charged with inflicting unnecessary cruelty to a cat by failing to stop, and making no effort to avoid hitting the animal. He was found guilty and paid \$5 as costs.

For selling a horse that was unfit for work, defendant was found guilty. Case was placed on file after restitution was made in the sum of \$55.

Two promoters of a cockfight were fined \$50 each and thirty-seven out of sixty-four, arrested for being present, were fined \$5 each. The others forfeited bail of \$15 each. Fifty gamecocks were seized and ordered destroyed by the court.

A defendant was allowed to plead nolo for cruelly knocking an eye out of a horse. He was given a suspended sentence, pending an examination of his mentality.

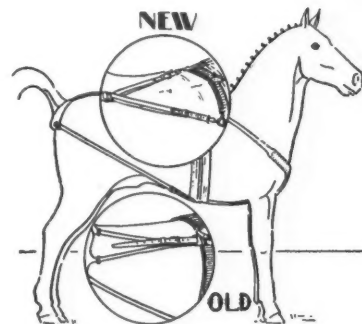
The Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has been remembered in the wills of Ellen J. Horace of Brookline, Emma A. Gordon of Boston, and Bessie H. Stanton of Vineyard Haven. May 11, 1937.

Cock-Fighting

AFTER our efficient officer at Worcester, Mr. Robert L. Dyson, discovered and, with the help of state troopers, raided a cock-fight where some 70 men were arrested, and later fined \$5, and 59 birds taken and destroyed, we have been asked how common cock-fighting is in our eastern states. Though illegal, this ancient form of so-called sport still goes on in these supposedly civilized states. Cock-fights are hard to discover. The time and place of the main is kept secret and it is held in some secluded spot in the woods or some building far enough away to escape observation.

But we are not less civilized than England in this respect, for we read recently that cock-fighting is said to be even spreading in Cumberland and Westmorland even by the admission of the Home Secretary in the House of Commons. Strange to say, Sir John Simon was reported as "not inclined to deal very energetically with this breach of the law, but said he would deal separately with such cases as were brought to his attention." The courts here are sure to convict and order the birds destroyed. What is true of the eastern states is true to a greater or less degree in other states. Generally these mains are held in the spring. Humane societies are always looking out for them and they are raided whenever it is possible to locate them.

NEW IMPROVED SWAGGERTY TAIL SET



Note the double action effect close to crupper. Never gets out of position. Used by all leading stables. When ordering please specify whether tail set is for 3 or 5 gaited horse. Price \$25.00. We specialize in tail set ginger at \$1.00 can and green ginger at 25 c. lb.

This cut is taken from an advertisement. How far, as a new device for setting up horses' tails, it exceeds, or diminishes, the suffering of the animal, we do not know. We only know that the whole business of tail-setting is barbarous and unworthy any true lover of the horse, and are grateful that in some of the states it is now illegal.

Work of the Honeybee

To make a single teacupful of honey, 8,500,000 bee-line trips to nectar-bearing flowers must be made. Short-lived, the bee never lives to eat the honey it gathers. It consumes honey stored by a preceding generation; its own honey is bequeathed to generations yet to come—or to invading man.

—Literary Digest



Founded by Geo. T. Angell Incorporated 1889

For rates of membership in both of our Societies see back cover. Checks should be made payable to Treasurer.

Officers of the American Humane Education Society
180 Longwood Avenue, Boston, Mass.

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180 Longwood Ave., Boston

Field Workers of the Society

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James D. Burton, Harriman, Tennessee

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Rev. F. Rivers Barnwell, Fort Worth, Texas

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Mrs. Jennie R. Toomim, Chicago, Illinois

Seymour Carroll, Columbia, South Carolina

Rev. R. E. Griffith, De Land, Florida

Field Representative

Wm. F. H. Wentzel, M. S., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Field Lecturer in Massachusetts

Ella A. Maryott

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES OF FIELD WORKERS FOR APRIL, 1937

Number of Bands of Mercy formed,	755
Number of addresses made,	356
Number of persons in audiences,	54,970

Mr. Wentzel in the South

Through the efforts of Seymour Carroll, field representative of the American Humane Education Society in Columbia, South Carolina, Wm. F. H. Wentzel, of Pittsburgh, visited South Carolina for a very strenuous speaking trip, May 8 to 11. In this brief period Mr. Wentzel lectured on humane education before six colleges, addressed High and graded schools, and, in addition, spoke before a church audience and over a radio station.

I am *misanthropos*, and hate mankind. For thy part, I do wish thou wert a dog that I might love thee something.

SHAKESPEARE'S "Timon of Athens"

Do You Want to Do a Fine Thing?

If you are one of that great host in this country who would do all in your power to save this country from participation in another war, I beg of you to write to your representative in Congress, urging that DISCHARGE PETITION No. 11 may be given most serious consideration.

This Discharge Petition has been presented by Mr. Lewis Ludlow of Indiana, a member of the House. It calls for an amendment to the Constitution whereby before this country enters into a war the question shall be submitted by a referendum to the people.

Do we realize that, at present, Congress has the power to declare war; that 531 members of Congress must decide for 125,000,000 people whether we shall be involved in another unspeakable horror such as that that fell upon the world in 1914? And more than that, it only takes, out of that number of 531, 267 votes to commit the country to a step which means the sacrifice of unnumbered thousands of our finest youth, which means the breaking up of homes by sending to their doom husbands and brothers and sons to be blown to pieces, to die in trenches at the hands of men against whom they have no grievance.

We have long advocated this idea embodied in the Discharge Petition of Mr. Ludlow. Write, we beseech you, to your Congressman calling attention to your desire to see Discharge Petition No. 11 given every possible consideration.

Good Work in Cuba

Electa Fe de la Pena, special representative of the American Humane Education Society, with her headquarters in Matanzas, Cuba, circulated 80,500 copies of a large circular with an elaborate endorsement of Be Kind to Animals Week, by Dr. Lorenzo Delgado Diaz, Provincial Governor of Matanzas, and a letter of her own addressed to her educational colleagues and pupils. She also placed 129 national Be Kind to Animals posters in the offices of members of the Board of Education and of the various school superintendents in Cuba. Here is a brief summary of a portion of the work done by her in the past seven months: "Two hundred letters sent out, signed by the Governor and written by me. Have sent to the six military posts of the Island humane literature, first to be read and then to be given out to the soldiers. Literature sent to all the six Governors, to the six superintendents, to magistrates, lawyers, other prominent men, to eight radio stations throughout Cuba, to private schools, to the 26 public and private schools of Matanzas, to the 123 Boards of Education in Cuba, each accompanied by a letter written by hand by me, and to diplomats." She also had printed a four-page leaflet of "The Ten Commandments of the Be Kind to Animals Week," which has been widely distributed, 1,000 copies having been sent to department stores which promised to put one into each parcel delivered.

A gentleman is one who never inflicts pain.
CARDINAL NEWMAN

Where a Little Money Would Count

HERE is the story in as few words as possible. At the Fort Valley Normal and Industrial School at Fort Valley, Georgia, are three faithful fine old mules, around twenty years or more of age. They have dragged the plow and the harrow, the reaper and the mower, as part of the farm work in which some of the pupils are being trained. Their day of service is over. They are worn out and tired. The school must have new ones. A dealer has agreed to take the three old mules for part payment and sell them a new span. The school feels it ought not to give them up. It wants to keep them for a little time of rest in their old age. Don't you want to give something to make the last years of these faithful old servants a little happier? We will gladly send it on to the school, if you do.

"Nature Magazine" an Organ of Conservatism

Nature Magazine comes forward to bear a goodly share in the organization of conservationists. *Nature Magazine* publishes month by month a bulletin of conservation news and comment of such value that no conservationist can afford to be without it. Read *Nature's* Conservation Department; if you are wise, you will never miss it. *Nature* now offers a further service. In the issue of January, 1937, appears this notice:

"Conservation-minded readers of *Nature Magazine* who wish to be kept advised of special problems that arise between issues of *Nature Magazine* may have their names placed on a list to receive special conservation bulletins, information and calls to action. Just write to the Conservation Department, *Nature Magazine*, Washington, D. C., and ask to be placed on the special conservation list."

All who are truly interested in the preservation of wild life will take advantage of this offer.

From Emergency Conservation Committee

American Fondouk, Fez

Report for March, 1937 — 31 Days

Daily average large animals	40.7	
Forage for same		\$ 68.20
Put to sleep	26	3.17
Transportation		5.42
Daily average dogs	9.4	
Forage for same		6.82
Wages, groomers watchmen and stable-boys		55.11
Superintendent's salary		116.00
Veterinary's salary		21.10
Motor ambulance upkeep		16.92
Motor bicycle upkeep		1.77
Sundries		80.46
Actual Operating Expenses		\$374.97
Building Upkeep Account		1.03
		\$376.00

Entries: 6 horses, 8 mules, 73 donkeys.
Exits: 7 horses, 11 mules, 41 donkeys.
Outpatients treated: 72 horses, 76 mules, 64 donkeys, 2 dogs, 1 cat.
Other fondouks visited: 70, all native fondouks.

SUPERINTENDENT'S NOTES: 304 cases investigated, 3,431 animals seen, 769 animals treated, 46 animals transferred to Fondouk, 14 pack-saddles (infected) destroyed.

G. DELON, Superintendent

Reflection

MARGUERITE NOLAN

*I'd rather lend aid to a suffering pet,
Than gain the applause of the throng;
No cynic can shatter my poise though he
claims
There's a serious flaw in the song.*

*It's a pleasure my own to converse with the
birds,
And to harbor a cat should she cry;
I've a feeling that's rare when I fondle a dog,
And see gratefulness gleam in his eye.*

*And what's more complete than a stroll to
the park,
With nuts tucked away out of sight,
With squirrels a-scamper and birds wheel-
ing close
As the plain paper bag comes to light?*

*Oh, I'm glad the Lord blessed me with sight
to pursue
A game never stained with regrets;
For the warmth and the glows given only
to those
Who are fashioned as lovers of pets.*

The Mule is Honored

JOHN P. DINNENY

THE lowly mule had its day recently in Columbia, Tennessee, where is located one of the largest of the world's mule markets. Twenty thousand people, led by the Governor of the State, took a day off to honor his supposedly stubborn Highness.

A monster parade over two miles long was the main feature. Nearly a thousand mules brayed, balked, and cavorted to the martial music of the local bands. No attempts were made to exclude low quality animals. The most decrepit rubbed a bony haunch against his proud and sleeker brother. It was a day for all mules, a day on which nose-tilting ideas of breed, class, pedigree were cast into the discard.

The Governor himself rode in one of the many beautifully decorated floats, drawn by a six-mule team. Later, he laughingly recalled less pleasant experiences with mules back in his youthful days on a farm. Honoring them was not particularly foremost in his mind then, much less so on a hot sultry day in the fields. But with age comes understanding.

While the mule was the guest of honor, other animals basked in reflected glory. Jennets, ponies, saddle, harness, and draft horses, oxen, cows, bulls and goats marched proudly in the procession, all brushed and sleeked for the occasion. If their marching lacked military precision, who are we to criticize in view of the spirit that prompted the affair?

Most of us will perhaps see only the humorous aspects of the celebration. But to those who love and respect animal life it has greater cogency. Man is not as callous as he oftentimes appears; buried deep within his soul or mind or heart lies an appreciation of what domesticated animals have done to improve the human race, and will continue to do until the end of time. The affair in Columbia was an outward expression of that appreciation.



The Horned Lark

ALVIN M. PETERSON

A BIRD that I see and hear many times in the course of a year is the horned lark. In summer I often see them in the garden, one, two or several of them, hopping over the ground and feeding on seeds and insects. Weed seeds are their chief source of food, though they also eat some insects, studies of their feeding habits and food indicating that about two-thirds of it consists of weed seeds and one-third of insects. Since I see the birds about the garden all summer long, I have concluded they nest in the neighborhood, but though I have often looked I have failed to find a nest.

These birds not only are very much in evidence in summer but during the winter as well. I do not see them in December and January, but in February I both see and hear them. As soon as bare patches of ground appear in the fields I hear their songs coming from them, and, likely as not, catch sight of the birds flitting from one to another. The birds are quite musical, since they are migrating, and sing freely. However, there is generally a long pause between one song and the next. "Chip-chip-a-chee-chee," or "chip-chip-chip-a-chee-chee-chee," the birds seem to say, the songs varying in length much as shown, some being simple, others more elaborate. If watched, the birds will be seen to make their way from one bare spot to another, either flying or walking over the snow, and are sure to visit bare spots near weeds, the birds feeding steadily upon seeds they pick from the ground.

Though the horned lark is common in February, March and some other months, it is not noticed by most people, since it is shy, flying off when you get anywhere near it, skulking, hiding behind weeds and clods, and never coming near the house. Its song, too, is not loud enough to attract much attention, unless your ears are trained to the hearing of inconspicuous bird notes.

On the other hand, it is sweet and pleasant and has a resemblance to that of the meadowlark. Indeed, I have known people to mistake the song of this bird for the loud whistled "spring-o-the-year" of the chubby meadowlark. The horned lark sings most freely early in the day, especially on clear frosty mornings, though its song is also to be heard off and on all day.

It will pay you to make the acquaintance of this bird, to learn to recognize its notes, and to watch and listen for its flight song. Not long ago I heard the flight song of one of these birds and also got a few glimpses of the songster while thus engaged. There was a pair of them feeding daily near some large weeds in the garden, and one day I saw the male fly upward with a strain or two of his music. Up he went, first flapping his wings, then holding them motionless and near the body, rising a step at a time and going straight upward. On he went until he was three or four hundred feet in the air, where he occasionally sang a strain of his "chip-a-chee-chee," then dropped like a meteor back to the ground. All the time he was aloft he was almost directly above his mate, who remained on the ground. When he returned to the ground, the two took a turn, flying madly about the neighborhood, shooting up over the hills, dipping down into the valleys, and flying around and around, finally alighting on a bare spot and resuming their feeding.

The horned lark is about eight inches in length and has a sparrow-like look about the body. It has a black patch on the breast and below each eye, a yellow throat, and a black border about the crown; this black line ends at either end in a tuft of feathers, the bird's so-called horns. Of these, the black and yellow about the breast, throat and head and the horns or tufts of feathers are the best field marks for recognizing this useful and interesting bird.

The Island of Birds

JOHN P. DINNENY

On a plain high up in mountainous Tibet is a beautiful large lake in the middle of which rests an isle, called the Island of Birds. The Tibetans, usually considered a barbarous race, are very fond of bird life. Centuries ago they set aside this isle as a mating and nesting refuge for the countless geese and ducks that migrate to India in the winter. Each year it is the custom for the reigning Dalai Lama to Lhasa to send a minor lama to the island as their keeper and guardian. His main duty is to keep the birds well fed while they remain there. Only a man noted for his love of birds is chosen for the task. He comes to know the birds as individuals, and even has names for many of them. They have the fullest confidence in him. He calls; they obey. He talks; they answer. Bird and man are of a family.

New Officers Elected

At a recent election of officers the Fitchburg (Mass.) Branch of the American Humane Education Society chose Mr. Francis Kielty as president and Mr. Bradley W. Leonard as treasurer. This year's tag day netted nearly \$100.

Here and There in Massachusetts

(Continued from page 86)

NORWOOD—In the Morrill Memorial Library special attention was given in the children's and the young adults' rooms to the display of outstanding animal stories. Brief reviews of some of these books appear in the *Norwood Messenger*.

SALEM—The *News* reported that Donald Davis, eight years old, of Mill River, celebrates Be Kind to Animals Week every week, and that an inventory of his collection might read:

"One collie, slightly used, name, 'Pal'; one cock pheasant, good condition; one cat, named 'Pluto'; two large white rats, 'Mickey' and 'Donald'; one large black and white rat, called 'Minnie,' and eight small rats named (Donald had help on these) 'Vercingetorix,' 'Alcibiades,' 'Cleopatra,' 'Delilah,' 'Hannibal,' 'Jupiter,' 'Clytemnestra,' 'Musolini.'"

"Donald insists the collie gets along with the cat; the cat gets along with the rats and the rats with the pheasant. Donald gets along with all of them."

SPRINGFIELD—The celebration was in charge of the Branch Auxiliary of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. Broadcasts were presented over station WMAS on Monday and Friday forenoons and on Thursday evening, by Mrs. Donald C. Kibbe, president, and Mrs. George S. Sabin, member of the Auxiliary. Generous support was given by the daily newspapers. A large number of the national posters were distributed throughout the city.

WEYMOUTH—Flora Haviland McGrath, director of courses of study in the public schools, writes: "Under general work in our new course of study for the development of favorable attitudes and right habits, we have included an annual observance of Humane Day, I feel that the ideas set forth in your pamphlets are excellent for classroom use in inculcating ideas of kindness."

WINCHESTER—The Branch Auxiliary of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. distributed many of the national posters, sent special Humane Sunday literature to the ministers, and co-operated fully in observing the Week. Slides from the Society were used at special exercises in the Wyman School. The Rev. Howard J. Chidley of the First Congregational Church stressed kindness to animals in his regular children's sermon on Humane Sunday.

WORCESTER—Radio talks over station WTAG and in the various schools were presented under the direction of Mrs. Charles F. Darling, president of the local S. P. C. A.

Dogs, cats and other pets often fail to get kind treatment. If boys and girls are allowed the pleasure of possession of such animals, they should be taught to look after the wants of these speechless creatures.

—*News, Salem, Mass.*



In Washington, D. C.

As usual, the Animal Protective Association, headed by Miss Virginia W. Sargent, scored a fine record for accomplishment in bringing Humane Sunday and Be Kind to Animals Week to the attention of the inhabitants of the nation's capital. Street cars carried signs; several hundred sets of humane literature were distributed, especially in schools; the Board of Education accepted 400 sets of the five leaflets prepared by Miss Frances E. Clarke for classroom use in the fourth and fifth grades; and the press and radio carried announcements appropriate to the Week. A feature of Humane Sunday was the presentation by Miss Sargent, in memory of her father and mother, of a bird-bath for the lawn of the Fourth Presbyterian Church.

Enthusiasm in Chicago

Radio addresses over Chicago stations included one on "The Relation of Kindness to Animals to Citizenship," by Judge J. M. Braude of the Chicago Boys' Court, and one on "Kindness Necessary for Conservation," by Joseph A. Duner, president of the Illinois Izaak Walton League. One station broadcast several brief announcements of the Week, daily, during the celebration. Stories and articles relating to animals were featured in the press, especially by Donald Culross Peattie in the *Daily News*. Many school programs were given, including lectures by Mrs. Jennie R. Toomim, field worker of the American Humane Education Society. In connection with her work, the Illinois Humane Society offered \$90 in prizes for the best stories, and two \$5 prizes for the best playlets, written by pupils in sixth, seventh and eighth grades of the Chicago public schools. The prize playlets and the winning story will be broadcast over a local station.

It seems too bad that a special week has to be named for such an endeavor. Being kind to animals is no more a one-week program than would be a campaign for the prevention of cruelty to human beings.

—*News, Milford, Mass.*

A Virginia Incident

REV. J. W. LEMON, field worker of the American Humane Education Society in colored schools of rural Virginia, reports: "Humane Week was our best one so far. Many schools were reached and sermons were preached in the churches. Teachers and pupils had inspiring programs."

"At one of the schools, just as I was coming from one of the rooms at the corner of the building, some of the little boys were playing marbles. I heard one of the boys say, 'Let me show you how I can kill him.' The other boy said, 'No, don't do that, he wants to live as well as we do.' I went to see what they were talking about. I saw that a spider had fallen into their ring. They did not kill him. I thought much about that plea, 'Don't kill him. He wants to live as well as we do.' It was only a spider; but in the minds of those boys was the thought of kindness toward all living creatures. I was happy to see it."

In South Carolina

Largely through the efforts of Seymour Carroll, of Columbia, field worker of the American Humane Education Society, who sent out releases to 75 daily and weekly newspapers in various states, South Carolina participated enthusiastically in the Week's celebration. Radio programs were given in Columbia, Greenville, and Charleston. In addition to his work in South Carolina Mr. Carroll visited Jacksonville, Florida, and Savannah, Georgia, his tour being marked by speaking engagements in various colleges and other institutions. The Aiken (South Carolina) County S. P. C. A., under the direction of its president, Mrs. Fitch Gilbert, presented an excellent program over station WIS, Columbia, on Friday.

Proclamation in Georgia

Governor E. D. Rivers of Georgia issued a proclamation, in behalf of Be Kind to Animals Week, concluding with the "hope that its observance will be general throughout the state and implant further lessons of thoughtfulness in behalf of our helpless friends." Under the direction of Mrs. Katherine Weathersbee, field worker of the American Humane Education Society, radio programs were given daily from Atlanta, a school poster contest was conducted, and special programs given in many schools. The week's celebration was considered to be the best that Georgia ever has had.

Mayor Issues Proclamation

Mayor A. C. Hatch of DeLand, Florida, issued a brief but effective proclamation, closing with these words: "I therefore take pleasure in commending to the citizens of DeLand 'National Be Kind to Animals Week,' April 12-17, and urge that during this time they give special consideration to all animals." At Daytona Beach 200 posters were placed in schools, hotels and public buildings. At the DeLand colored school humane programs of recitations, plays, etc., were put on by the pupils, Monday and Wednesday.

Pageant in Fort Worth

RADIO addresses by the Rev. F. Rivers Barnwell, field worker of the American Humane Education Society, were given on station KFJZ in Fort Worth, Texas. Awards to Negro children for humane posters and scrapbooks were presented at a colorful program given in Greenway Park, April 17. Outstanding was a pageant, "The Nations in Humane Ideals," by pupils of the various schools. It opened with the American Indian, with these words: "If America had followed the example of the early Indian in his love and care for animals we would be more humane today. The Indians had no humane societies for the care and protection of animals but they loved them most devotedly. They did not kill animals for sport but only when they needed them for food for their families. Every child is familiar with Longfellow's story of Hiawatha and his love for birds and other animals." Other countries represented were Spain, France, Italy, Scotland, Sweden, Japan, Ireland, Germany and England, while references to Henry Bergh's founding of the first S. P. C. A. in the United States closed the unique presentation. There was an address by W. A. Meacham, assistant superintendent of the Fort Worth schools, and recitations by James Robinson and John Ervin Barnwell.

California Celebrates

The Latham Foundation for the Promotion of Humane Education, Oakland, California, sponsored fifteen radio programs over stations KLX, KFRC, KPO, KJBS, KQW, and KGO, with addresses by the mayors of San Francisco and of Oakland and other prominent men and women, and exercises by school children. Hilda Isles, lecturer for the Foundation, with her Seeing-eye dog "Erna," spoke at the Rosecrucian Anthroposophic League, San Francisco, on Humane Sunday, and at the Fraternal Fellowship of America, San Francisco Lodge, No. 1, on Thursday. The Foundation announces that it will soon award medals for heroic service to four dogs and one cat.

The City of Los Angeles, Humane Department, reports that the Week was more generally observed and brought more response from the public than ever before. The Board of Education sent a letter to all schools, asking for the observance of the Week and arranging for all speakers that could be provided. Bert Morse gave three inspiring talks over various radio stations. Mayor Frank A. Shaw issued a proclamation. Mrs. Helen A. French, president of the Board of Commissioners, and Mr. Morse reached thousands of school children and distributed literature and posters. Their talks took the form of a real crusade against the BB guns and how to safeguard animals from annoyance and suffering. Churches and Sunday-schools co-operated splendidly, as did the Salvation Army. The city library and its 49 branches displayed posters and appropriate books, and provided storytellers.

Please remember the American Humane Education Society of Boston in your will.



A PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATION OF BE KIND TO ANIMALS WEEK

Chips from the Press of Massachusetts

The splendid work accomplished by the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. is generally known, but it is pleasant to note that the Society continues to carry on with its original vim its efforts in behalf of dumb animals.

—Post, Boston

How much good a Be Kind to Animals Week does we have no idea. It certainly can do no harm. . . The person who abuses an animal is a vile beast; a coward, of course.

—Traveler, Boston

As civilization progresses, as man himself gains knowledge, it is inevitable that more and more consideration will be given to animals, including beasts of burden, pets and denizens of woods and fields.

—Telegram, Worcester

We live and move among God's other creatures—be kind to 'em.

—Courier Citizen, Lowell

Cows and horses on the farms are as much entitled to kindness and good care as are the house pets, and if we are to use animals as food, there is an obligation to see that the transportation and killing of them be carried on in the most humane manner possible.

—Standard-Times, New Bedford

Organized humane work, including Brockton's, hardly needs such a stimulus. Dumb animals are protected and sheltered 52 weeks of every year. But the work merits stronger support and more general co-operation. The public must needs be aroused.

—Enterprise, Brockton

There are many people who, through thoughtlessness, in little things, neglect the welfare of four-footed pets. Bringing this to mind and educating the young to be merciful and kindly is increasing a Christian spirit and those practices emphasized during the present week, and continued through this and following years, will make for a better world.

—Gazette, Taunton

All of us should pause to consider the dumb animals about us, and to realize how

fully they depend upon us humans for their welfare.

—News, Malden

The end of this formal observance should not signalize any let-up in the general campaign to protect the interests of these creatures that cannot speak for themselves.

—Gazette, Northampton

"Kindness to Animals Week" is with us. Let's try to observe it all the year around.

—Times, Gloucester

Humane week, which should last fifty-two, is one *The News* delights to call to the attention of everyone. It is one which may well have the attention of instructors of youth.

—News, Gardner

Animals, particularly pets, are not unlike humane beings in respect to treatment. . . If animals could speak for themselves, they would make it uncomfortable for those who abuse them.

—Item, Wakefield

One would think that this week above all weeks people would have a little extra consideration for animals . . . only we would do well not to crowd all our kindness into one week.

—Star, Fairhaven

In New Hampshire

In Portsmouth, N. H., the humane interests combined to present a special Be Kind to Animals show at the Olympia Theater on Saturday morning. Pictures shown included "Wanted—a Master," and "The Puppy's Christmas."

The Animal Rescue League of Manchester, N. H., gave out 250 humane posters through the public and parochial schools. At the city library there was a special display of books relating to animals. Open house was observed at the League's headquarters in Grasmere.

It is a good time for press, pulpit, the schools, all in contact with the public either in groups or individually, to take thought to this important phase of our everyday life that the future may see less of these unwanted things than has the past.

—Telegraph, Nashua, N. H.

The Band of Mercy

DR. FRANCIS H. ROWLEY, President
GUY RICHARDSON, Secretary
E. A. MARYOTT, State Organizer

PLEDGE

I will try to be kind to all living creatures and try to protect them from cruel usage.

The American Humane Education Society will send to every person who forms a Band of Mercy of thirty members, and sends the name chosen for the Band and the name and post-office address of the president who has been duly elected, special Band of Mercy literature and a gilt badge for the president. See inside front cover for prices of literature and Band of Mercy Supplies.

NEW BANDS OF MERCY

Eight hundred and forty-three new Bands of Mercy were reported during April. Of these there were 350 in Illinois, 134 in Texas, 121 in Maine, 113 in Virginia, 54 in South Carolina, 23 in Pennsylvania, 18 in Newfoundland, 17 in Florida, five in Georgia, two in Syria, and one each in California, Michigan, Missouri, Oregon, Palestine and West Virginia.

Total number of Bands of Mercy organized by Parent American Society, 223,619.

Ninety-one pupils of the Chelsea (Mass.) Senior High School have been recently enrolled in the Jack London Club. Their teacher, Miss Pearl A. Maynard of the biology department, regularly explains the meaning and the aims of the Club.

Miss Marshall Saunders, recently awarded a medal by the Societe Litteraire et Artistique de France, writes: "I have taken *Our Dumb Animals* for forty-three years, and the longer I read it the better I like it. It is wisely and cleverly conducted, and there is no limit to the service it renders to the cause of helpless childhood and misunderstood dumb animals."

The Cardinal's Song

*Alone on the topmost branch
Of the maple tree,
At the edge of the coming night
He sang to me!*

*The sun on his crested head
Shone with the fire
Of the song that was joyfully
His heart's desire.*

*How often upon the bough
He has heard the rain,
Never too sure the sun
Would shine again!*

*How often the lightning tore
At his feathered breast,
And the winds and the beating rain
Destroyed his nest.*

*Never has this bird known
Security,
And yet such a hymn of praise
He sings to me.*

*I feel my hopes soar again,
My glad thoughts start,
And face the world with a song
In my thankful heart!*

ANNE CAMPBELL in *Boston Globe*



MISS MARSHALL SAUNDERS, NOTED AUTHOR OF "BEAUTIFUL JOE" AND MANY OTHER JUVENILE BOOKS, FEEDING PIGEONS IN THE GARDEN AT HER HOME, TORONTO, ONTARIO

The James Giles Bands of Mercy

AS a rule, the finest results of true education are seldom seen by the teacher. The integration of a pupil's personality is rarely manifest in his present day living as the teacher sees him, but values which he does achieve are most often built into him by the concepts which he has acquired and which govern his conduct with respect to his attitudes toward other living beings. It is true that rarely does the teacher see these personality traits in the child, but when she does she feels that her efforts have been well rewarded, and it is like a re-kindled incentive to continue. In our school we have found that the utmost satisfaction has come to us from our participation in a humane education program. It seems that no child can be said to be bad. Our society would be a hopeless world if this were true. But we might safely say that some children do wrong because of ignorance of what is socially correct.

This reminds me of an incident which happened in one of our club meetings. The children had been participating in discussions about what they had observed in regard to humane treatment of birds and animals. One little fellow, a fourth grader, said, "Oh, I saw Billy shooting birds one day with a sling-shot." Billy indignantly rose to his feet, saying, "I wasn't shooting birds, I was only shooting sparrows." What a good example this was to use in educating this youngster to the sense of equality in the animal. Inherently he wanted to be kind to animals but he had been thinking that sparrows were nothing and should be shot or done away with.

In our program of humane education we have found it most valuable to organize

each room as a separate unit system in which each is called "The Band of Mercy of—such a grade." Each Band elects its officers who preside over the meeting as much as they are able to with as little interference from the teacher as possible. Our first graders were too young to participate successfully alone so we had them meet with the eighth grade. They studied pictures together or had oral reports or art exhibits. As far as possible, this work has been correlated with our curriculum, for many valuable lessons in language, health, geography, etc. Also, we have socialized our activities by having all members of each club contribute something to the various projects of the club. These may be posters, pictures, scrap-books, bird-houses, feeders and many other things which show the individual's achievement and his contribution to the group.

In all we have found our humane education program to have given liberally to our children's growth for they have not only received theoretical knowledge read in books or spoken by teachers, but have actually dealt with life situations in which the realization of a sympathetic understanding has been acquired.

JOHN V. LEIGH
Principal, James Giles School
Oriole and Cullum Avenues
Dunning Station, Chicago, Ill.

To Mrs. W. F. Krah, chairman of Humane Education for the Parent-Teacher Association in Chicago, Mr. Leigh wrote:

"I wish to compliment you on your efforts and successful administration of the Bands of Mercy. I have found that education of this kind has been valuable to the five hundred children participating in this program in our school and should like to have other groups hear of what satisfaction we have had."



A SUMMER FRIENDSHIP

Andrew's Pets

ANDREW had three black and white puppies. They were so fluffy and pretty. One day a friend came to see Andrew's mother and she brought her little boy, Bennie, with her. Andrew took Bennie out in the back yard to see his pets.

"Mother says I may keep just one puppy," said Andrew, and I must give the two others away. But before I let anyone have my pets, I'm going to make sure that they will be treated all right. Animals can feel the same as we do, and it isn't right to be cruel and throw stones at them or do other things that would hurt them."

Bennie liked the puppies so much that Andrew's mother said he could have one. Bennie promised his friend that he would be kind to the little dog, and I think that he will, don't you?

Little Animals

FLORENCE MEAKIN

*Little dogs, little cats,
Little bunnies, round and fat,
Little squirrels in the trees,
Seem to do just as they please.*

*When they want to play and eat,
When they wish to lie and sleep,
They never have to ask their mother,
Or their sister, or their brother.*

*I've never heard their parents scold
Or seen these creatures acting bold.
They seem to lead a happy life
Free from care and toil and strife.*

*Just the same, I would not be
A kitten, squirrel or bunny.
I'd rather be a little child
Who likes to see them running wild.*

Grub Goes In; Butterfly Out

ROSE M. HALEMBA

HE was as long as my lady's little finger, the color of ermine and with a head not unlike that of a seal. Just an ugly grub leisurely crossing the path. I picked this stranger up and carried him home. There I dropped him into an empty pepper can and left the can on the kitchen table. Then I forgot about him entirely.

Months passed. Springtime ripened into summer with the trees in full foliage and fields a riot of colors. One day my mother called me to the kitchen. There was a drumming noise in one of the spice cans on a pantry shelf. I carefully removed the lid from a pepper can and was amazed to find a gorgeous butterfly with a wingspread of fully four inches. I shook him out on the table.

Big, beautiful butterfly, wrought by God's hand from a grub in a pepper can dungeon, the wide world is yours! I carried him outdoors and gave him a gentle toss. He made as if to light on a honeysuckle whose fragrance pervaded the yard but a breeze caught him, and, as I watched, he drifted out of sight.

1 K	2 I	3 T	4 F	5 E	6 K
7 W	8 T	9 N	10 I	11 W	12 A
13 P	14 A	15 G	16 F	17 S	18 L
19 S	20 L	21 H	22 H	23 L	24 O
25 E	26 P	27 E	28 T	29 O	30 W
31 N	32 V	33 A	34 R	35 R	36 N

How Many Birds?

ALFRED I. TOOKE

How many bird names can you find in the above diagram? Start at any letter you like, and move one letter in any direction until you have spelled out the name of a bird. For instance, squares 14-9-10 spell "Ani," an unusual bird name; and 6-5-12 spell "Kea," a New Zealand parrot. When you have spelled out one bird name, start again from another letter (or the same, if you like) and spell out another name, but do not move twice onto the same square in any one name. You should be able to get at least fourteen more names of well-known birds.

Sheep Laurel

HARRY ELMORE HURD

*Sheep laurel in the spring
Is a bewitching thing.
Let foolish lambs beware—
This beauty is a snare.
No shepherd likes to think
That clustered green and pink
Upon a pasture hill
Will kill, but laurel will.*

*Sheep laurel in the fall
Is loveliest of all,
But never so to sheep.
When autumn blizzards sweep
Across the barren hills
And wrathful winter spills
Its cumulative snows,
Untarnished laurel glows
With everlasting green—
A living link between
Two promises—a thing
Of beauty, born of spring,
But O, the little lambs
Kneeling by their dams!*

Why the World Likes Dogs

CAPT. WILL JUDY
Editor, *Dog World*, Chicago

THE most unselfish living thing in the world is your dog. If you are in danger, your dog needs only to hear your cry of distress to rush to your aid, without thought of his own life, fearless of guns and enemies.

The most patient thing in the world is your dog, waiting for hours at the top of the stairs to hear the sound of your footsteps, never complaining however late you may be.

The most grateful thing in the world is your dog. Whatever you give him, whatever you do for him, he never is guilty of ingratitude. To him you are the most powerful personage in the world and beyond censure; you are your dog's god; you can do no wrong.

The most friendly thing in the world is your dog. Of all the animal kingdom, he alone serves man without whip, without compulsion, glad to be by the side of his master wherever he may be, whatever he may do, and sad in heart when his master is away.

The most forgiving thing in the world is your dog. The one virtue most humans lack is that of forgiveness. But your dog carries no grudge and no spite. Punish him even undeservedly, and he comes to you, nudges his moist nose into your hand, looks up at you with pleading eyes, and wags his tail hesitatingly as though to say, "Oh, come on, let's be pals again."

The most loyal thing in the world is your dog. Whether you come home from Congress or from jail, whether you have lost your fortune or made a million, whether you return dressed in fashion's height or in rags, whether you have been hailed hero or condemned as criminal, your dog is waiting for you with a welcoming bark of delight, a wagging tail and a heart that knows no guile. The world likes dogs because dogs are nearest to moral perfection of all living things.

BE KIND TO ANIMALS WEEK

Be Kind to Animals Anniversary is so sound, so sensible and so worthy of attention that the observance of the week is becoming more popular and more universal. Noted people in every walk of life gladly give their services to make the event a success. Such cooperation is appreciated by and encouraging to Humane Societies busy every day in preventing cruelty to animals but which cannot reach their maximum efficiency until given the active support of the public.

It is fitting that for one week we give serious thought to the place animals occupy in our lives. To them we are indebted for our very existence.

—*Connecticut Humane Bulletin*

Mrs. Clarke Re-elected

At the annual business meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A., held at Hotel Kenmore, Boston, on May 4, Mrs. Edith Washburn Clarke was re-elected president, Mrs. Charles C. Hoyt was chosen first vice-president, Mrs. E. C. Brown, second vice-president, Mrs. Harry Cole, treasurer, Mrs. Francis G. Carreiro, recording secretary, and Mrs. George A. Ramlose, corresponding secretary. Plans were discussed for the annual fair to be held in the fall.

The annual luncheon, which followed the business session, was well attended and marked by much enthusiasm on the part of the speakers, including President Edith Washburn Clarke, President Francis H. Rowley, Mrs. Amy M. Clark, superintendent of the New England Baptist Hospital, Sergeant George H. Thompson of the Department of Public Safety, Treasurer Albert A. Pollard and Secretary Guy Richardson.

Congratulations to the Toronto Humane Society for collecting the magnificent sum of \$22,200 on its recent tag day, April 1. What a fine corps of workers our neighboring city in Canada must have. How Managing Director John Wilson must rejoice!

More cruelty results from ignorance than from any other cause. . . . It is because we need them, and because thousands have cause even to love them, that everyone is urged to celebrate this week by acts of kindness to animals.

—*Herald*, Portsmouth, N. H.

IN THE EDITOR'S LIBRARY

INTERVIEWING ANIMALS, Bastian Schmid

This book is a translation from the German, whose author is an animal psychologist and supervisor of a "biological station." It is the product of close observation, investigation and study of both tame and wild animals and birds, from the time of their birth to maturity.

Of these animals with which humankind are quite familiar, Dr. Schmid gives us much new and valuable information. He has solved many problems of instinct and behavior, such as the mental equipment at birth of birds and animals, their means of communication with their fellows, their psychic interests, their mental images of their individual worlds, the difference between their senses and those of human beings, their capacity to learn, and many other questions.

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All the illustrations except two—there are sixty in all—are from photographs and diagrams by the author.

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*O, beauty of the time when winter's done
And all the fields are laughing at the sun.*
MASEFIELD

Our Dumb Animals

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